of about 13,620 cubic km. The highest aftershock of magnitude 5.2 on Ritcher Scale occured on 9.10.93 and it had an energy content of 1.9 x 10^{19} ergs. The residual strain energy that still remains in the rock mass is being released in the aftershocks. The aftershock activity will continue for some more time and decay gradually.

Foreign investment projects/proposals

*110 SHRI GOPALSINH G. SOLANKI :
SHRI VITHALBHAI M. PATEL :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) what are the total foreign investment projects/proposals cleared during the year 1993, till date, by Government alongwith the number of applications received for each project, project-wise, and out of them which have been approved and which have been rejected ;

(b) what is the number of applications pending clearance, alongwith foreign investments involved ;

(c) what are the areas in which investment proposals are cleared and the ground on which these are rejected ;

(d) which are the areas in which 1 per cent foreign equity would be permitted ; and

(e) what are the details of industries that will be established under joint venture investment ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT) AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) : (a) 610 applications received for foreign direct investment have been approved during the year 1993 (up to October). Sector-wise break-up of these approvals is given in attached Statement. 20 applications for foreign direct investment were rejected during the period.

[*See* Appendix CLXIX, Annexure No. 20]

(c) Proposal for foreign direct investcations for foreign direct investment is a *continuous process.*

(c) Proposal for foreign direct investment in high priority areas (i.e. areas listed in Annex III of the Statement on Industrial Policy of July, 1991) are accorded automatic approvals, subject to prescribed norms by the Reserve Bank of India. Other proposals are considered and approved by Government on merit. The proposals lacking essential details or those not in conformity with the prescribed norms and which are not in the interest of Indian economy are generally rejected.

(d) Government's foreign investment policy, as enumerated in the Statement on Industrial Policy laid on the Table of the House on 24th July, 1991, does not lay down restriction in regard to the level of foreign equity holdings or the areas eligible for foreign investment.

(e) The details of foreign investment proposals cleared viz. name of the Indian company, name of the foreign collaborator, item of manufacture and amount of foreign investment involved in each proposal are published by the Indian Investment Centre as a supplement to their monthly Newsletter and copies of these are regularly supplied to the Parliament Library.

Production And Import of Electronic Goods

*111. DR. SANJAYA SINH : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state.

(a) whether it is a fact that India's export of Electronic products is much less in comparison to the exports of other countries like Talwan, Thailand, Japan and Hongkong ;

(b) if so, what are the reasons therefor and what steps have been taken to increase the domestic production and also the export of electronic goods ;

(c) whether any incentive has been given to NFIs to set up electronic industries in India, during the current year, and if so, the details thereof; and

(d) what is the response from NRIs in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS WITH ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMANTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) to (d) India's electronics production rose from Rs. 173 crores in 1971 to Rs. 11,425 crores in 1992. Exports grew from Rs. 45 crores in 1980-81 to Rs. 1701 crores in 1992-93. Electronic export from India is however, less than that of countries like Japan, Taiwan etc. Electronic industry in countries like Hongkong, Taiwan etc, developed in a globalised environment as several of the critical materials and components are manufactured only by a few companies in the world with closely held technologies. On the other hand, the Indian electronic industry had a domestic market oriented growth behind high tariff barriers. As the domestic market is not big enough to warrant globally competitive sizes, the operations of most Indian electronic industries have remained sub-optimal with less than adequate commitment to R&D and quality. The high cost of inputs and finance also tend to erode the competitiveness of the Indian electronic industry.

No specific incentives have been given to NRIs to set up-electronics industry. Liberalisation of the economy and introduction of export oriented schemes like Software Tecrnology Park (STP) and Electronic Hardware Technology Park (EHTP) are expected to sharpen the international competitiveness of the Indian electronic industry.

Qulified C.P.L. Pilots in the country

*112. SHRIMATI CHANDRIKA ABHINANDAN JAIN: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state :

(a) what is the total number of approved qualified Commercial Pilot Licence holders in the country as on the 31st October, 1993 vis-a-vis the demand for them for our domestic and international flights as at present ;

(b) whether it is a fact that some pilots have left Indian Airlines and Air India and joined other international airways for high-prospects and attractive salary and perks ;

(c) if so, the number of trained senior pilots who have left these two companies during the last three years and till 31st October, 1993; and

(d) what steps-are being taken to fill the gap between demand and availability of pilots ?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD) (a) As on 31-10-93, Director General of Civil Aviation has issued 1457 Commercial Pilot Licences. Issuing of licences is not linked with the demand for employment of pilots.

(b) and (c) During the period from 1-1-91 to 31.10.93, 112 pilots left Indian Airlines and 6 pilots left Air India.

(d) The shortage of pilots in Indian Airlines is being met through a new agreement under which the flight and Duty Time of pilots has been increased and a revised training pattern introduced.

Incident at Runway at Bombay Airport

*113. SHRI N. E. BALARAM :
SHRI N. GIRI PRASAD :

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state :

(a) whether a vehicle carrying a foreign diplomat crossed the main runway at Bombay airport around 12.20 p.m. or the 11th October, 1993 when an Indian Airlines Trivandrum-bound flight was taking off;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and